



TOWN of
NORTH PROVIDENCE

Seeking Private Contractor's for
**SNOW PLOWING SERVICES
AND MATERIAL SPREADERS (SANDERS)**

Applications can be obtained at the
Office of the Purchasing Agent
North Providence Town Hall
2000 Smith Street, North Providence, RI 02911
Monday - Friday 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
for information contact
Michael K. Mooney, Purchasing Agent
(401) 232-0900 x. 236

**ALL APPLICATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED BY
November 30, 2011**

TOWN OF NORTH PROVIDENCE

INSTRUCTIONS TO PROSPECTIVE VENDORS FOR WINTER STORMS PLOWING OPERATIONS AND CONDITIONS COVERING COMPENSTATION

1. Hired equipment shall be required to punch a time card in and out of the facility reported to. Compensated time will begin only when the hired equipment is on Town time designated by the time card. No compensatory time is to be allowed for the attachment of plowing equipment, travel, stand-by, breakdown or meals.
2. Hired equipment shall meet minimum safety standards. Safety lighting on all hired equipment must conform to Department requirements. The Department reserves the right to refuse the use of a piece of hired equipment if, in the opinion of a supervisor, the equipment is not able to do the job required. To qualify for approval, your vehicle must pass inspection with the equipment attached. You must call the Town's facilities to arrange for this inspection.
3. The vendor shall be in compliance with the applicable provisions of the State Worker's Compensation Insurance. The owner agrees to accept all responsibility for liabilities incurred by the rented equipment during the term of operations to which it is assigned. The owner further agrees that the Town of North Providence, the Director, his agents, and employees be held harmless from any and all claims and actions whatsoever that arise from his/her operations.
4. To insure adequate response, all vehicles must be equipped with cellular phones or drivers must have pagers. This information must be listed on FORM C.
5. Vendors may be required to display "Snowplowing North Providence" signs on their vehicles. Signs will be provided by Department of Public Works. These signs shall be displayed only when equipment is on the clock as a vendor for the Town of North Providence.

PLEASE SUPPLY THE FOLLOWING:

1. Vendors must complete FORM C listing the equipment that is available for hire by the Town of North Providence using the codes and rates found on FORM B. Additional submissions during the winter season could cause delays of approvals and/or processing of payments and consequently, such submissions should be avoided. Please sign FORM C and have the signature notarized. You must provide us with the original FORM C, not a copy.
2. For each and every vehicle that is listed on FORM C you MUST provide the following:
 - a) Copies of Valid registrations for all listed vehicles
 - b) Copies of bill-of-sales, titles, or other proof of ownership for non-registered equipment.
 - c) Copy of your vehicle insurance policy including property damage insurance coverage and ensuring at least \$1,000,000 of vehicle liability insurance coverage for each and every vehicle that is listed on FORM C. If Vendors insurance policy expires during the winter storm season, he/she must provide the Town with proof of renewal.
 - e) Worker's compensation insurance (if applicable)
3. The Department must be notified of any changes made involving vehicles or accessories and/or change of address or telephone numbers.
4. Vendors must complete all the necessary forms and supply all the information requested to be placed on the Town's snow plowing list.
5. All applicants must submit a completed W-9 tax form with application.
6. Applications (Form C, W-9, Workers Compensation Insurance documentation Insurance, copy of motor vehicle or general contractors insurance documents copy of registration) will be accepted at the Office of the Purchasing Agent North Providence Town Hall 2000 Smith Street North Providence, Rhode Island 02911.

REPORTING TO WORK/PAYMENT PROCESSING

1. When a vendor is called to start work, he/she is to report to the Department of Public Works facility at the specified time. The driver will be required to print and sign his/her name on a time card. The time card will then be simultaneously punched "in" by Town personnel.
2. When the driver is notified to end work, Town personnel will simultaneously punch time card "out."
3. Time cards will then be processed by Town personnel to ensure timely payment based upon approved hourly rates as applicable.
4. Vendors are still **REQUIRED** to promptly provide a typed invoice to the Town for each storm they work. These typed invoices will be matched to the time cards. Shortly thereafter payments will be dispersed. Vendors shall submit invoices, within 30 days of work. Invoices shall state name, date of work, hours and mailing address. Vendors will be paid with a validated invoice within 30days. Invoices shall be addressed:

North Providence Public Works Department
2 Mafalda Street
North Providence, R.I. 02904

Plow Bill

5. If you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact the Director of Public Works at 401-233-1400. Thank you.

PROPERTY DAMAGE

1. Vendors will be responsible for property damage caused by them during plowing operations. To include damage to curbs, lawns, mailboxes, fences, posts and other similar structures. Complaints of damage by property owners and damages observed by Department of Public Works supervisory personnel will be reported to the vendor promptly upon receipt of complaint. Payment for services rendered will be delayed or subtracted from monies owed until any of the above damages are addressed.

**TOWN OF NORTH PROVIDENCE SNOW REMOVAL RATES
2011-2012**

**MAXIMUM HOURLY RATES FOR HIRED EQUIPMENT USED ON SNOW AND ICE
CONTROL, OPERATOR, FUEL AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE INCLUDED IN
ALL RATES**

CLASS			
CODE	VEHICLE Description	Min. wieght	RATE/HOUR
100	Pick-up Trucks 4X4	8,500	\$65.00
200	Landscape Dumps	10,000	\$70.00
250	Landscape Dumps w/ Sander	10,000	\$85.00
300	Six Wheel Dump	22,000	\$85.00
350	Six Wheel Dump w/ Sander	22,000	\$95.00
500	Ten Wheel Dumps	32,000	\$90.00
600	Ten Wheel Dumps w/ Sanders	32,000	\$100.00
700	front end loader		\$120.00

FORM B

Applications must be submitted with:

- 1) Insurance documents stating \$1,000,000 liability coverage for vehicle plowing.
- 2) Valid registration document registered to name on application for each vehicle.
- 3) Application signed and notarized.
- 4) W-9 filled out and signed.
- 5) Rhode Island Certification of Sole Proprietor, Sole Corporate Owner, Partner or Volunteer form filled out, signed and witnessed.

North Providence Snow Removal Application
2011-2012

CODE	VEHICLE Make, Year, Type,	GVW,	Plate #	RATE/HOUR
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	_____	_____	\$ _____

(Please see form A instruction Sheet)

Owner Information (Checks will made to following) :

Name	Contact name if different then name
Street	City/Town
	State Zip Code

Social Security Number: _____

Federal Identification Number if company: _____

Telephone numbers (must include a 24 hour emergency number)

Home: _____

Work: _____

Cellular: _____

Pager: _____

Owners Signature

Date: _____

Notary Public

Date: _____

Form C

NOTICE OF DESIGNATION AS INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR PURSUANT TO RIGL §28-29-17.1

PLEASE READ OTHER SIDE

WARNING

No one can force you to sign this form. When you sign this form you are stating that you are an independent contractor and in the event of injury, are not entitled to workers' compensation benefits.

* (Name) _____ Soc. Sec. No. _____
* Business Name _____ FEIN _____
_____ Business License No. _____
Address _____ Date of Birth _____

I declare that I am an independent contractor pursuant to RIGL §28-29-17.1 and, therefore, I am not eligible for nor entitled to Workers' Compensation benefits pursuant to Title 28, Chapters 29-38, of the Workers' Compensation Act of the State of Rhode Island for injuries sustained while working as an independent contractor for the hiring entity named below. This designation will remain in effect while performing services for the named hiring entity or until a withdrawal of designation as independent contractor form is filed with the Department of Labor and Training.

* Hiring Entity Name _____ Soc. Sec. No. _____
_____ FEIN _____
* Address _____ Business License No. _____

Warning! This form is for purposes of Workers' Compensation only and completion of this form does not mean that you are an Independent Contractor under the rules, regulations or statutes of the Internal Revenue Service or the RI Division of Taxation. Information on this form will be shared within the Dept. of Labor and Training, the RI Division of Taxation and the Internal Revenue Service.

Independent Contractor: _____
Signature _____ Date _____

A hiring entity that knowingly assists, aids and abets, solicits, conspires with or coerces an employee to misrepresent the employee's status as an independent contractor may be subject to criminal prosecution under RIGL §28-33-17.3.

*** This information is available to the public including the Hiring Entity's Workers' Compensation Insurance Carrier.**

The Department will mail a confirmation of this filing to the independent contractor within five business days. If you have any questions, call 462-8100, option 5.

DWC-11-IC Reverse Side

This is a form DWC11-IC, Designation of Independent Contractor. This means that you have stated that you are an independent contractor NOT an employee and are NOT eligible for Workers' Compensation benefits.

Many factors are considered when determining whether someone is an employee or an independent contractor. Some of those factors are: independent contractors set their own work hours, have their own tools and work when and for whom they choose.

An employer generally does not have to withhold or pay any taxes on payment to independent contractors, such as social security, Medicare, unemployment and Temporary Disability Insurance (TDI).

This form is for purposes of Workers' Compensation, and completion of this form does not mean that you are considered an Independent Contractor under the rules, regulations or statutes of the Internal Revenue Service or the R.I. Division of Taxation.

SHOULD YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT WHETHER YOU ARE AN INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR OR AN EMPLOYEE, PLEASE CONTACT THE RI DIVISION OF TAXATION AT (401) 222-3682, OR THE US GOVERNMENT INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE AT 800-829-1040.

IF YOU FEEL YOU HAVE BEEN COERCED OR FORCED TO SIGN THE INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR FORM, REPORT THIS TO THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION FRAUD AND COMPLIANCE UNIT AT (401) 462-8100, option 7.

When your work as an independent contractor ends with this employer, complete and return the form titled Notice of Withdrawal of Designation as Independent Contractor, DWC-11-ICR, to the Dept. of Labor and Training, Division of Workers' Compensation.

If you have a question, contact the Division of Workers' Compensation at (401) 462-8100, option 5. For further information, contact the Workers' Compensation Information Line at (401) 462-8100, option 1.

W-9

**Request for Taxpayer
Identification Number and Certification**

**Give form to the
requester. Do not
send to the IRS.**

Print or type
See Specific Instructions on page 2.

Name (as shown on your income tax return)

Business name, if different from above

Check appropriate box: ☐ Individual/Sole proprietor ☐ Corporation ☐ Partnership
☐ Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (D=disregarded entity, C=corporation, P=partnership) ▶
☐ Other (see instructions) ▶

☐ Exempt
payee

Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)

Requester's name and address (optional)

City, state, and ZIP code

List account number(s) here (optional)

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on Line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN* on page 3.

Social security number

or

Employer identification number

Note. If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below).

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the Certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 4.

**Sign
Here**

Signature of
U.S. person ▶

Date ▶

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income.

Note. If a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien,
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States,
- An estate (other than a foreign estate), or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid withholding on your share of partnership income.

The person who gives Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States is in the following cases:

- The U.S. owner of a disregarded entity and not the entity,

- The U.S. grantor or other owner of a grantor trust and not the trust, and
- The U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items:

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
2. The treaty article addressing the income.
3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 28% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 3 for details),
3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,

4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or

5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See the instructions below and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 1.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Name

If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your income tax return. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of the form.

Sole proprietor. Enter your individual name as shown on your income tax return on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name" line.

Limited liability company (LLC). Check the "Limited liability company" box only and enter the appropriate code for the tax classification ("D" for disregarded entity, "C" for corporation, "P" for partnership) in the space provided.

For a single-member LLC (including a foreign LLC with a domestic owner) that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Regulations section 301.7701-3, enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. Enter the LLC's name on the "Business name" line.

For an LLC classified as a partnership or a corporation, enter the LLC's name on the "Name" line and any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name" line.

Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required federal tax documents on the "Name" line. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name" line.

Note. You are requested to check the appropriate box for your status (individual/sole proprietor, corporation, etc.).

Exempt Payee

If you are exempt from backup withholding, enter your name as described above and check the appropriate box for your status, then check the "Exempt payee" box in the line following the business name, sign and date the form.

Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends.

Note. If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding.

The following payees are exempt from backup withholding:

1. An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2),
 2. The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities,
 3. A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities,
 4. A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, or
 5. An international organization or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.
- Other payees that may be exempt from backup withholding include:
6. A corporation,
 7. A foreign central bank of issue,
 8. A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States,
 9. A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission,
 10. A real estate investment trust,
 11. An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940,
 12. A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a),
 13. A financial institution,
 14. A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian, or
 15. A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

The chart below shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 15.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 13. Also, a person registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 who regularly acts as a broker
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 7

¹ See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

² However, the following payments made to a corporation (including gross proceeds paid to an attorney under section 6045(f), even if the attorney is a corporation) and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited liability company (LLC)* on page 2), enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note. See the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office or get this form online at www.ssa.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting www.irs.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note. Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded domestic entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if items 1, 4, and 5 below indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). Exempt payees, see *Exempt Payee* on page 2.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in 1 through 5 below.

1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

3. Real estate transactions. You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.

4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
5. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
6. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
7. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
8. Corporate or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832	The corporation
9. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
10. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
11. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
12. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity

¹ List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

² Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³ You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or "DBA" name on the second name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴ List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 1.

Note. If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, social security number (SSN), or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN,
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

Call the IRS at 1-800-829-1040 if you think your identity has been used inappropriately for tax purposes.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a system problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes.

Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to phishing@irs.gov. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS personal property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at: spam@uce.gov or contact them at www.consumer.gov/idtheft or 1-877-IDTHEFT(438-4338).

Visit the IRS website at www.irs.gov to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons who must file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, and certain other income paid to you, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA, or Archer MSA or HSA. The IRS uses the numbers for identification purposes and to help verify the accuracy of your tax return. The IRS may also provide this information to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. possessions to carry out their tax laws. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Payers must generally withhold 28% of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to a payer. Certain penalties may also apply.